

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

THE immigrants arriving in the United States for the month of July numbered 66,607.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE strongly recommends the people to give the Land Bill a fair trial and accept it as a great boon and blessing.

THE Georgia Senate has passed a bill prohibiting Mormon proselyting in that State, the penalty being imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

THE latest American Consul at Vera Cruz died of yellow fever within one week after his arrival. There are at present no applicants for the vacancy.

HARTMANN, the Russian Nihilist, has returned to New York from Canada, and has formally entered the declaration of his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

THERE is no improvement in the condition of affairs in Peru. The prospects for peace appear to be remote. The Chilians have so far reduced their army of occupation that active operations do not seem now to enter into their calculations. The opposition is pressing the Ministry to resign.

It is now believed that about 40,000 troops, of which 30,000 are militia, will participate in the military demonstration in commemoration of the surrender at Yorktown. The Governors of most of the States with their staffs will be in attendance, and a building for their accommodation is in course of construction. The celebration bids fair to be a success worthy of the occasion.

It is reported that the two principal barge lines plying between St. Louis and New Orleans have been consolidated under the name of the St. Louis & Mississippi Transportation Company. The combined capital of the old lines was \$1,900,000, and the carrying capacity of the barges was 3,750,000 bushels of grain. The new company will have a capital of \$3,000,000, and its nominal manager will be Henry C. Haastick. Jay Gould is understood, however, to be the principal owner.

Iowa farmers are greatly elated over the discovery of a home-made barbed-wire fence on the farm of Samuel Freeman, in Hickory Grove Township, Scott County, which it is claimed was made and erected by Freeman's son Pembroke in 1861, six years prior to the issuing of the Straub patent, now controlled by Washburn, Moen & Co. The State Association have secured the necessary affidavits to establish the facts in the case, and have strong hopes of being able to invalidate the obnoxious patents.

THE Anti-Monopoly Convention, recently in session at Utica, N. Y., adopted an address to the people, also a platform of principles. The latter says: "Farmers, manufacturers and merchants alike demand that they shall have all the advantages which accrue to them from their favorable position, and that railroads that have chartered and endowed with privileges shall be operated for their benefit and not for their ruin." The abolition of free passes by railroad corporations to legislators is urged, and the enlargement of canals and free tolls advocated.

THE conference of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations convened at Cologne, Germany, on the 17th. The conference will represent all the principal nations of the world. It is the ninth conference of this association, and is expected to surpass all previous ones in practical benefits to international law, reform and arbitration. Among the American delegates who have left to attend the conference are David D. Field, F. P. A. Barnard, Chas. A. Peabody, Jno. Jay, Geo. W. Cullum, Andrew P. Peabody, Clinton B. Fisk, and others.

ADVISES have been received at the Interior Department from Agent Hunt, at Anadado (Indian Territory), announcing the discovery of rich and extensive silver finds near Fort Sill, within the limits of the Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita Indian Reservations. Agent Hunt also informs the Department that illegal attempts are being made by white men to locate mineral claims in these regions. The matter has been referred to the Secretary of the Interior by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with a request that troops be furnished to protect Indian interests in the newly discovered fields from intruders.

WITH a view to affording relief to persons who receive abusive and annoying postal cards through the mails the following general instructions to Postmasters have been issued by the Post-office Department: "When anyone is annoyed or expects to be annoyed by postal cards sent from any particular place, or from any known person, he may direct the Postmaster at the point named to destroy all postal cards addressed to him or cards from any person named so addressed, and as far as the discharge of the duties of the office permit a sufficient examination of the Postmaster should comply with the request. The same request may be made of the receiving Postmaster. The direction to the Postmaster should be in writing and should be filed for preservation."

A DELEGATION of nineteen Indian chiefs from the Sioux, Ponca and Winnebago tribes, called to Washington by the Secretary of the Interior, held a conference with the Secretary and Commissioner of Indian Affairs at the Interior Department on the 17th. The conference was called with a view to settling some disputed questions of boundary rights on their respective reservations, and also to determine the future location of the Poncas who remain upon the old reservation. The Sioux voluntarily offered to cede 25,000 acres of land to the Poncas without any remuneration, and the latter accepted the offer in the friendly spirit with which it was made. The land is in Northern Nebraska, near the Niobrara River, and each Ponca family will receive 640 acres. The Omahas and Winnebagoes expressed themselves as favorable to their tribes taking lands in severalty and cultivating farms, saying that with some help from the Government they can make themselves sustaining.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A BERLIN dispatch says it is feared Breslau will shortly be declared in a state of siege, because of the prevalence of social agitation there.

THE Orangemen of Liverpool and vicinity have enlisted 400 laborers to reap and harvest the crops in "boyotted" districts of Ireland.

THE National Butter and Cheese Association and Dairy Fair will be held at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in November, and will include dairy products, machinery and implements, dairy cattle, models of creameries and cheese factories. The competition is open to the world.

A DISPATCH from Tombstone, Arizona, 18th, says: A party consisting of Wm. Long, Dick Gray, James Crane, Charles Snow, Thomas D. Clinton, William Berer and Harry Ernschaw camped last Friday night in Guadalupe Canon, about 110 miles east from Tombstone and very near to the Mexican line. Early Saturday morning the party was attacked by Mexicans, and Long, Gray, Crane, Snow and Clinton were killed. Berer escaped with a wound in the abdomen, while Ernschaw ran amidst a shower of bullets. It is intimated that the Mexican party numbered from twenty-five to thirty men. The condition of the camp indicated that an attack was made just as the murdered men were getting up. They had evidently been killed while yet lying down. Long was driving some cattle to Tombstone and the others were in his employ. A party has been organized at Tombstone to avenge the massacre.

At Pittsburgh, on the 18th, while a force of men were engaged demolishing an old brewery, the floor of the third story gave way, burying four men in the debris, and killing John Finney instantly. Others were seriously but not fatally injured.

An Arab fanatic ran amuck through the streets of Suez calling on Arabs to join him in a holy war. He and his followers were seized after they had murdered a Maltese. A British man-of-war landed 800 men, but order was restored without their help.

An Omaha servant girl lighted the fire with kerosene. Result, house burned down and girl frightfully injured.

MORRIS FREIBERG, of the dry-goods firm of Kohn & Freiberg, Memphis, attempted to rescue young Kohn, son of his partner, who got into deep water while the two were bathing in the river. The drowning lad clutched his would-be rescuer about the neck with a death-like grasp, and both went down to a watery grave.

FRANK NYE, the alleged chief of an extensive gang of horse-thieves, and said to be implicated in various swindles in various parts of the country, has been captured at Indianapolis.

A PARIS dispatch states yellow fever continues to rage in the French colony of Senegal, South Africa.

THAT unscrupulous old scoundrel, who, under the various aliases of Thomas A. Marvin, Gen. R. A. Moulton, Gen. Kenningham, Arthur Merritt, etc., etc., has within a few years married a dozen women in various parts of the country, beside swindling banks and private persons right and left, has again been captured, this time at Lynn, Mass., and it is hoped will now be effectually estopped from the further pursuit of his favorite pastime of despoiling women of her affections and man of his cash. His last and most notable exploit was consummated a few weeks ago, the particulars of which have already been widely published. By means of an advertisement for a governess, published in an Eastern religious paper, he secured correspondence with a number of ladies, which led to a personal acquaintance with at least two of them and a marriage with both after a brief courtship and within a few days of each other. One of these victims was Miss Turpin, of Richmond, Va., a young lady of good birth and excellent attainments; the other, Mrs. DeHart, a young widow, daughter of L. G. Hovey, Presbyterian minister at Lakewood, N. J. His marriage with the New Jersey widow took place on July 11, and on the 20th, nine days later, he married the Richmond lady. It is needless to add that he made both speculations peculiarly profitable, obtaining in each case, upon various pretexts, and generally by means of forged drafts, liberal sums of money. He will be taken to Richmond for trial.

LIEUT. H. FLIPPER, colored, of the Tenth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Davis, Texas, has been placed under arrest, charged with defrauding the Government out of about \$1,000, which passed into his hands as disbursing officer.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Martin F. Conway, of Kansas, who once shot Senator Pomeroy and has long been confined in an insane asylum at Washington, D. C., has been released.

A WHITE woman named Julia Daly was burned to death at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 19th, from a coal-oil lamp explosion.

A FORT SMITH special says parties from that section consequent on the recent discovery of gold deposits in the Wichita Mountains, ten miles west of that place. A number of persons have already located claims. The search for gold is made by soldiers as well as citizens in that section.

THE recent boom in grain proved disastrous to many small brokers and speculators throughout the country who operated on the "bear" side of the market. The Kansas City "bucket-shop," run by one Kinzer, and of which A. S. Orbinson was understood to be the sole proprietor and backer, closed its doors on the 19th. F. B. Curtis, proprietor of a similar institution in St. Louis, was also forced to suspend, having lost, as he claims, some \$30,000 within six weeks. He avows his determination and likewise his ability to pay every dollar of his indebtedness.

THE business portion of the town of Yale, in British Columbia, was destroyed by fire on the 19th. Loss over \$300,000.

ALLEYTON, a Michigan village of 500 inhabitants, located between Big Rapids and Muskegon, has been almost entirely destroyed by fire.

EX-GOV. STEPHEN MILLER, of Minnesota, is dead.

CHARLES STOCKLEY was hanged at Batavia, N. Y., on the 19th, for the murder of John Welker in April last.

A HORRIBLE crime was committed recently near Dover, in Terrell County, Ga. A negro named Frank Hudson murdered an old farmer named David Lee, his wife, and a white servant-girl, and frightfully wounded another servant, a colored woman. He then robbed the house of \$500 and made his escape, but a posse of armed men were in pursuit.

THE French Consul at St. Louis has

received official notification of the law recently passed by the French Assembly granting an indemnity of 6,000,000 francs to the republicans who were banished after the coup d'etat of September, 1851. Many of the exiles came to America, and others settled in England, Germany and other countries. Those still living are entitled to their proportion of the appropriation voted, but can obtain it only in yearly instalments, and must make application within two months. The indemnity will amount to between 400 and 1,200 francs per annum for each person entitled thereto.

THE Musical Jubilee at Bismarck Grove, Kans., opened on the 18th with a chorus of 7,000 trained voices. Little was the leading soloist. The attendance was unprecedentedly large.

THE August estimate of the Ohio Board of Agriculture is as follows, compared with 1880: Wheat, 72 per cent., or 38,000,000, against 62,500,000 bushels; corn, 70 per cent., or 74,000,000, against 105,000,000 bushels; oats, 107 per cent., or 22,500,000, against 21,000,000 bushels. The wheat estimate is based on the actual measurement of yield per acre from 1,000 threshing-machines for three weeks' threshing in all parts of the State, and is an exceedingly accurate estimate.

DURING a severe storm on the 18th, the house of H. Week, at Spring River Prairie, Lawrence County, Mo., was struck by lightning, killing two children, nine and eleven years of age. The house of Henry Week, who lives two or three miles from Weuler, was struck also, and a young German named Weithe, about twenty years old, was instantly killed.

COMET C is now plainly visible to the naked eye. It is in Ursa Major, about twelve degrees below the bottom of the bowl of the dipper, and is the upper one of a pair of faint stars. It can be seen with the naked eye, but through an opera-glass the tail is plainly visible.

ADVISES received at Las Cruces, N. M., state that Lieut. Smith, of the 9th United States Cavalry, with twenty soldiers and a number of citizens, had a fight with Indians on the Goodman Trail, leading from Lake Valley to Georgetown, Grant County, New Mexico. The soldiers and citizens were completely routed, with quite a number killed. Lieut. Smith is among the killed; also, George Daly, General Manager of the Roberts mines.

A DESPERATE character named Murphy was killed by a bullet from a policeman's revolver at Lawrence, Kans., on the 20th. He had wounded one officer and fired at several others in trying to escape after an attempt at burglary.

WILLIAM MIRANDA, freight conductor on the Cincinnati & Marietta Railroad, was run over by his train and instantly killed, near Lancaster, O., on the 20th.

THE boiler of the tug A. B. Ward exploded on the 20th while towing a schooner through Clark Street bridge, Chicago. Three men were killed and several others badly wounded.

An engine on the old Dubuque & Southwestern Road exploded near Dubuque, Iowa, on the 21st, killing engineer John James and injuring several others, including Dick Lyman—the latter very seriously. In all ten persons were injured, and most of them very badly.

A DISPATCH from Canyon City, Colo., says: A terrible waterspout burst on Grape Creek on the 20th, and whole sections of railroad ties with iron attached were running in the Arkansas River, together with bridge timber, huge pine trees, cattle and horses.

THE Missouri Stove Company's works at St. Louis burned on the 21st.

THE dwelling of Wm. Cole, a farmer living near Garrettburg, Buchanan County, Mo., burned on the 19th. An infant perished in the flames, and its mother became frantic with grief and was not expected to live.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE condition of the President on Sunday, the 21st, was such as to cause the most serious apprehension. Renewed attacks of vomiting again compelled the physicians to resort to the injection of liquid nourishment, but the trouble was believed to be caused, not so much by a gastric derangement, as by the flowing of mucus from the salivary gland into the throat, the result of the swelling of the parotid gland. That this swelling was the result of blood-poisoning, and hence of very grave import, was tacitly admitted by some of the physicians in charge. On the 22d the patient rallied somewhat, and he took slight quantities of liquid nourishment without any recurrence of vomiting. The latest bulletin, midnight, on the 22d, announced a slight improvement. The patient's mind was wavering, however, and a crisis was thought to be at hand.

THE resignation is announced of Mr. A. W. Soper, for ten years Superintendent and General Manager of the Iron Mountain Railroad. He will be succeeded by Mr. H. M. Hoxie, General Manager of the International & Great Northern and of the Texas & Pacific Roads of Texas.

A GENERAL strike of switchmen, yardmen and trackmen on the Western Division of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad, has caused almost a complete blockade of freight traffic. The strike is for an advance of 10 per cent. in wages, which the company refuses to grant.

OREGON expects to have a surplus of 300,000 tons of wheat for export this year.

GEN. LESLIE COMBS, of Kentucky, is dead.

A WELL-KNOWN Republican politician, named Jos. E. Murray, aged about 30 years, was found dead in his bed at Lake Providence, La. Investigation by the Coroner's jury revealed the fact that he had committed suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. He was a native of New Haven, Conn.

L. B. HUTTON, a farmer about 30 years of age, living four miles from Aurora, Neb., was instantly killed by a kick from a mule, the animal hitting him just behind the ear. He leaves a wife and several small children.

J. S. FARWELL, of Chicago, was drowned by the upsetting of a small yacht in which he and a number of companions were sailing near San Francisco, Cal. The rest of the party clung to the boat and were rescued.

ALICE LAMONT, a variety performer, died in a St. Louis hospital the other day from the effects of poisonous cosmetics.

JOHN STEWART and Billy Massingdale were fatally shot by two men named Fulson and Hobbs in a difficulty over cards near Waldron, Scott County, Ark.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

St. Louis tobacco market (Aug. 20): Dark lugs, common to good, \$4.50 to \$5.10; bright smoking, common to good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; dark red leaf, \$7.00 to \$10.50; half-bright wrappers, common to medium, \$10 to \$13.

The mystery of the murder of Billy Louderman at St. Louis has at last been unraveled, and his murderer, a 16-year-old lad known as Patsy Early, is under arrest. It seems that Louderman had some words with a party of young roughs, of whom Early was one, at a variety theater in the early part of the evening. When Louderman came out the gang followed him, in order to "get even with him" for some alleged abusive language he had used toward them; the quarrel was resumed in the street; Louderman, as alleged, pulled out a "billy" and struck Early with it, when the latter drew a revolver and fired with fatal effect. The boys then ran, and, strange to say, although a dozen persons witnessed the affair, it was several days before the police could obtain the slightest clue to the perpetrator of the murder, and even then it was a newspaper reporter who first got the scent and successfully followed it up.

Warden Willis, of the Penitentiary, received a dispatch from Ralph D. Willis, his son, the agent of the State who went to Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of bringing De Rohan, the bogus priest, back to the "Pen," to the effect that the Canadian authorities refused to surrender him on the ground that the crime for which he was sent to the "Pen," being forgery, was not one for which he could be extradited. It seems De Rohan invoked the writ of habeas corpus, and after a two days' trial the above decision was rendered.

The Board of State Railroad Commissioners have recently had under consideration a revision of the classification of the railroads of the State. Under the present law the railroads in Missouri are divided into three classes—A, B and C. The maximum passenger rate in class A is 3 cents per mile; in classes B and C 4 cents per mile. The Commissioners have added to class A the Omaha branch of the Washburn. This class now includes the Missouri Pacific; the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; the Iron Mountain; the Chicago & Alton; the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific main lines; the Hannibal & St. Joseph main line and its Kansas Pacific branch, and the Washburn main line and its Omaha branch. The latter company have, however, so it is said, been charging but 3 cents per mile on all its lines in this State. The consideration of the St. Louis & San Francisco main line was postponed until the 1st of October.

The St. Louis Republican of the 19th says: Ten families of immigrants arrived in the city yesterday and their agent, Mr. Carl Seibert, at once put himself in communication with Secretary Renshaw, of the Missouri Immigration Society, as it was by means of the society that they selected Missouri as a location. They come from Magdeburg, Prussia, and are of the better class of artisans and farmers. Their joint capital amounts to \$40,000, and with it they intend to buy a tract of 1,000 acres of land in a body. They will settle on it and open up stores and shops, the idea being to form the nucleus of a town. Four families from the same province will soon arrive, and others are expected to follow. The location for the settlement has not yet been decided on, but Mr. Seibert will soon start on a prospecting tour in Southwest Missouri, and will probably find there plenty of land which will suit him.

The oil explosion in St. Joseph in May last, by which a saloon was demolished and several persons killed or injured, is to result in a lawsuit for damages against the owners of the oil, Robert McGregor and Fred Henshaw. Mrs. Hicks, wife of one of the killed, sues for \$10,000; Northcott, one of the injured, also for \$10,000; and Dr. Leach \$1,000 for the destruction of his house.

At St. Louis, on the night of the 19th, Mike Payton fatally stabbed his chum, Johnny Parker, while the two were drinking together in an apparently friendly manner in a saloon on the corner of Fifth Street and Christy Avenue. The cause of the cutting is a mystery. The murderer is under arrest.

The anniversary of the battle of Lone Jack, Aug. 16, was celebrated by the people of the vicinity, about 5,000 being in attendance. Addresses were made by Judge Cowen, of Kansas City, Wm. H. Wallace, of Independence, and others.

Maj. Wm. Gentry has been appointed by the Governor County Judge of Pettis County, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge W. C. Gibson. The petition for his appointment was signed by the best men, irrespective of party.

The Governor has commissioned John G. Elliott, of Booneville, Aid-de-camp, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guards of Missouri, vice Jos. L. Stephens, deceased.

Postmaster Hays, of St. Louis, has issued an imperative order to letter-carriers and other employees forbidding the reading of postal cards, which will hereafter be followed by instant dismissal when brought to his notice.

Mr. Sheenberger, a farmer residing a short distance south of St. Joseph, has lost his entire crop of stacked wheat, from 1,000 to 1,200 bushels, by fire. It was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

Shelby County votes on September 17 to determine the question whether bonds to the amount of \$16,000 shall be issued for the purpose of building a Court-house and Jail.

"Dago Bill," a well-known sporting character, fatally stabbed John Hughes, a brother gambler, at Kansas City. The murderer is now in jail.

Fremont L. Jordan, a confidential clerk of Speyer, the St. Louis diamond merchant, absconded the other day with cash and diamonds to the aggregate value of over \$2,000.

The Buchanan County Court has neglected to place the names of any colored citizens upon its jury panel, and the colored people are highly indignant thereat. They emphatically insist upon their right of representation.

S. Schuta, a German farmer, residing near Independence, was thrown from his wagon, sustaining injuries from which he died.

The St. Louis Humane Society are directing their special attention to the amelioration of the condition of overworked street-car horses.

A St. Joe negro was shot by a spring-gun in a melon patch.

A Fatal Electric Shock.

A strange and terrible accident occurred last evening at the generating-rooms of the Brush Electric Light Company on Ganson street. About nine o'clock last evening two young men named George Leonard Smith and Henry Kimball, in company with another young man and two girls, stepped into the station and stood looking at the machinery in motion. Smith was very inquisitive and wanted to experiment. The manager, Mr. G. Chaffe, allowed him to try a harmless experiment, which consisted in taking hold of one of the brushes attached to the generator, in which the electricity is held until carried away over the wires, and then, taking hold of the hands of his companions, a gentle current of electricity was passed through their bodies. Smith wanted to take hold of two of the brushes, but Mr. Chaffe grabbed his arm and held him back, telling him it was sure death to touch them. The party shortly afterward left, Mr. Chaffe telling them to get out. About a quarter past ten o'clock Smith suddenly came into the building, seemingly under the influence of liquor. He leaned over the railing which keeps outsiders at a distance from the machinery, and before a warning word could be said he had grabbed the first and third brushes. Mr. Chaffe saw what he was about to do and made a jump for him. His hand stuck fast to the brushes, and giving the engineer the word to stop the engine he took hold of Smith and endeavored to pull him from his hold. This he was unable to do, but as soon as the engine stopped Smith raised himself to his feet, and, throwing up his arms, gave a loud gasp and expired instantly.

The thing was done so quickly that those who witnessed it could scarcely believe their eyes. Smith's face had a pale bluish tint and was drawn out of shape. His hands were badly burned, and on several of the fingers the flesh was burned to the bone. Of the unfortunate man but little could be learned, save that he was formerly employed at the Wheeler elevator, but for the past week had been handling lumber in various yards on the island. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and in the neighborhood of five feet eight inches in height. It was stated that he has a wife and child living in the city, but where the writer was unable to ascertain. Mr. Chaffe says the generator is one of tremendous power, and would kill fifty thousand men as easily as one.—*Buffalo Courier.*

Report of the Agricultural Bureau.

WASHINGTON, August 16. The following reports, showing the condition of spring wheat, tobacco and corn crops, have just been issued by the Department of Agriculture:

SPRING WHEAT. The returns on August 1 give the condition of spring wheat at St. Joseph 88 last year, and 81 in 1879, at the same time. Compared with the crop last year there is reported a heavy decrease in the States of Iowa and Illinois; a slight decrease in Minnesota, Nebraska and California; while in Wisconsin and all New England States there is an increase. Reports from Dakota indicate a fair crop, with large increase in acreage.

TABACCO. The condition of tobacco at the date of the returns to the Department was somewhat lower than at this time last year. In the North and Middle Atlantic States the crop was reported as better than last year. In Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri it was suffering from drought. In Wisconsin it is reported better than last year.

CORN. The general condition of corn, August 1, is 77—a very considerable decline since last month, when it stood at 90. In August, 1880, the condition was 98, which, however, was exceptionally high. The Atlantic coast States make a showing somewhat better than the general average, except in South Carolina, where the excessive drought has cut down the figures to 41. Louisiana and Texas are the next lowest of the coast States, from the same cause, reporting 67 and 46, respectively. Tennessee is the lowest of the interior States, its average falling to 63. In the great corn-growing region, the highest reports are 95 in Wisconsin, and 92 in Nebraska, and the lowest, 74, in Kansas.

City and Town Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, August 16.

Mr. Robert P. Porter, of the Census Bureau, issued to-day his first report relating to the indebtedness and analysis of the outstanding bonded debt of the cities and towns of the United States containing a population of 7,500 and upward. In this report is shown not only the bonded and floating debt, but also the amount of the sinking fund and other credits set aside for the payment of the debts, and the gross and net debt. He also shows the purpose for which this debt was created, the rate of interest that it draws, the date of issue and the date of maturity. From this report it appears that there are 311 cities and towns in the United States that came under this clause. The total population of these cities is 11,598,358.

Bonded debt.....\$28,914,000
Floating debt.....2,814,914
Total.....31,728,914
Gross debt.....710,532,924
Sinking fund.....112,191,000
Net debt.....600,341,924
Net debt per capita.....\$1.17

The purposes for which the bonded debt was created are as follows:
Total.....\$28,914,000
Bridges.....2,814,914
Cemeteries.....2,213
Fire Department.....2,311,924
Floating debt.....12,591,901
Improvement of harbors, rivers, wharves, canals and water power.....16,729,063
Parks and public buildings.....40,450,625
Public buildings.....22,514,529
Railroad and other aid.....65,494,493
Refunding old debt.....71,071,49
Schools and libraries.....18,807,915
Sewers.....21,254,434
Streets.....81,562,817
War expenses.....28,725,217
Water works.....141,777,828
Miscellaneous.....18,771,446

The interest on the bonded debt is as follows:
10 per cent.....\$6,401,145
9 1/2 per cent.....11,000
9 per cent.....19,815,253
8 1/2 per cent.....1,000,000
8 per cent.....10,368,550
7 1/2 per cent.....18,704,451
7 per cent.....1,474,881
6 1/2 per cent.....206,544,449
6 per cent.....18,000
5 per cent.....88,679,718
4 1/2 per cent.....4,888,150
4 per cent.....21,424,476
3 1/2 per cent.....1,474,881
Unspecified.....2,562,804

The dates of maturity of this debt are as follows:
1890.....\$28,914,000
1891.....16,522,111
1892.....17,722,071
1893.....14,014,229
1894.....18,007,209
1895.....22,042,915
1896.....2,707,455
1897.....19,055,741
1898.....18,814,581
1899.....28,242,611
1900.....26,664,644

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—There are more than five hundred separate muscles in the human body, and an equal number of nerves and blood-vessels.

—"The gutter mud of to-day," says a medical writer, "with its deadly septic organisms, becomes the dust of to-morrow, and in respiration is deposited upon the mucous membrane of the respiratory passages of those who breathe it."

—MM. des Cloizeaux and Damour describe in the *Comptes Rendus* a new mineral, to which they give the name of "Chalcocite." It is found in small green crystals in the Argentine Republic, associated with selenite of lead. It appears to be a new selenite of copper.

—There are 45,000 persons engaged in the manufacture of pottery in England and Wales. The death rate among the males is 38 per cent. higher than among the male element at large. In the lungs of a potter who recently died of consumption were found 48 per cent. of silica, 18 of alumina, and 5 of oxide of iron—articles of constant use in his business.

—The *Scientific American* says that by far the largest masonry arch in this country and in the world is that which carries the Washington Aqueduct over Cabin John Creek. It has a span of 290 feet; it is 101 feet high, and twenty feet wide; and it forms an arc of a circle having a radius of 134,285 feet. The engineer in charge of the aqueduct was Gen. M. C. Meigs. The work was begun in 1853 and finished in 1863.

—Prof. Ennis, of the Naval Observatory at Washington, believes that the tails of comets are electric light. "If these tails had any substance," he argues, "the laws of motion are constantly violated by them. The great comet of 1843 went so near the sun that it passed from one side to the other in a few hours. Its immense tail, 100,000,000 miles long, was shifted completely, so that it pointed directly in an opposite direction. Could that be so if it were composed of any substance? Could comet swing so quickly as that? The electricity is generated by evaporation. As the comets approach the sun, the heat becomes more intense, the evaporation and accumulation of electricity more rapid, the repulsive force greater, and the tails longer. Sometimes the material becomes completely evaporated. Then the comet has no tail."

PITH AND POINT.

—Worry is said to kill more people than work; but confounded laziness kills more than either, and it's a magnificent death to die.—*New Haven Register.*

—Mrs. Honespun, who had heard somebody remark upon the hunting in the English preserves, said that was just what her little Johnny did in hers.—*Boston Transcript.*

—It is said that kerosene will remove stains from furniture. It has also been known to remove the furniture, stains and all, with the stove and a red-headed servant girl thrown in oftentimes.—*Webster Times.*

—"What is your business?" asked a Harvard student of an old printer as the two stood at the Parker House bar waiting for a cocktail that the bartender was preparing. The printer looked the young man straight in the eye and said, with great solemnity, "I am an erector of metallic messengers of thought, or as I am sometimes known, a journeyman printer."—*Boston Post.*

—The most eminent physicians of Europe unite in declaring that early rising is the great and prevailing cause of nervous disease, spinal curvature and paralysis. (It may, perhaps, be necessary, or, at least, proper, to explain to our readers that we print this outrageous and glaring campaign document for the purpose of influencing a family in the country whom we are going to visit, and with whom the appalling insanity of a five o'clock breakfast is hereditary.)—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—Young man be happy—hoot, holler, skip, gambol and snap your fingers at the nightmare of a new overcoat for next winter. Last fall a Canadian genius shivered awhile, and then reflected awhile, and the result was the purchase of a box of mustard plasters, these were distributed around on his frame where they would do the most good, and while men in better overcoats shivered with cold he was warm and happy in his shirt-sleeves. One dollar takes you through a hard winter, and you come out in spring fat.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Few Hints to the Diner-Out

If by writing this we can induce one man who now wipes his mouth on the tablecloth to come up and take higher grounds, and wipe them on his pants, we shall feel amply repaid.

If you can accept an invitation to dinner do not write your regret on the back of a pool check with a blue pencil. This is now regarded as a rick